UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/533
S/1995/858
9 October 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 44
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 9 October 1995 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of October, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of resolution 5493 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its 104th ordinary session on 21 September 1994 and entitled "The Occupied Syrian Arab Golan", drawing attention to operative paragraphs 2 and 4 of the said resolution.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the fiftieth regular session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 44, entitled "The situation in the Middle East", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohamed A. AZWAI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
Chairman of the Arab Group

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ANNEX

Resolution 5493 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its 104th ordinary session on 21 September 1995 and entitled "The Occupied Syrian Arab Golan"

The Council of the League of Arab States,

Having examined:

The note of the General Secretariat;

And the recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee;

Following with increased concern and apprehension the continued Israeli occupation of the Syrian Arab Golan, Israel's persistent refusal to apply the United Nations resolutions and to submit to the will of the international community, which considers the Israeli occupation and its decision to annex the Syrian Arab Golan as null and void and lacking validity;

Having carefully studied the situation in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan in the light of the practices of the Israeli occupying authorities in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, international treaties, international law, the United Nations resolutions and the peace process;

Recalling its earlier resolutions as well as international resolutions affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force;

Decides

1. To reaffirm its resolution 4126 of 13 January 1982 and subsequent resolutions, the most recent being resolution 5457 of 29 March 1995, which provides that all measures adopted by the Israeli occupying authorities with a view to altering the juridical, natural and demographic situation in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan are to be rejected and that Israeli measures to extend Israeli sovereignty over the occupied Syrian Arab Golan are to be considered as unlawful and null and void and as constituting a violation of international agreements, the Charter of the United Nations and the United Nations resolutions, in particular Security Council resolution 497 (1981), General Assembly resolution 49/87 B of 16 December 1994, which affirmed that the Israeli decision of 14 December 1981 annexing the occupied Syrian Arab Golan was unlawful and null and void and that the Knesset decision of 11 November 1991 for the same purpose was null and void and without validity and constituted a grave violation of Security Council resolution 497 (1981);

2. To call upon the sponsors of the peace process and the international community to assume their responsibility for compelling Israel to comply with the applicable international resolutions calling for complete withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and to assist Syria in its firm position of commitment to the achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the region;

3. To support the resistance of the Syrian Arab nationals and stand by them in their opposition to Israel's occupation and repressive practices, their persistence in clinging to their land and their Syrian Arab identity, and to reaffirm the applicability of the 1949 Geneva Convention to the citizens of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan;

4. To appeal to the international community, and especially the sponsors of the Madrid Peace Conference on the Middle East, to prevail upon Israel to implement the United Nations resolutions on complete Israeli withdrawal from the Golan to the line of 4 June 1967 and from the occupied Arab territories;

5. To reaffirm the resolute support of the Arab States for Syria's just claim and its right to the return of all of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, based on the foundations of the peace process and the United Nations resolutions.